

# The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY AUGUST 11, 1902

XL—NO 20

## ODD KIND OF FUN.

### Hunters Turn Guns on Each Other at Fulton.

## SURGEONS PICK OUT THE SHOT.

### Twelve of the Leaden Pellets Imbedded Themselves in Myers' Face and Arms, and Three in Rhoades' Legs—Neither Dangerously Hurt.

Canton, Aug. 8.—Champ Myers and Carl Rhoades, both aged about 20 years, went hunting, west of town, this morning. They returned at noon. Drs. Irvin and Dissinger picked twelve shot out of Myers' face and arms, and three out of Rhoades' legs.

"Myers shot at me to scare me," said Rhoades, "and I turned around and shot at him to scare him. Neither of us meant each other any harm, and we thought we were far enough away not to hurt each other. It was all in fun."

The surgeons say that neither of the boys is badly hurt.

## CRAWFORD SENTENCED.

### Two Hundred Dollars and Thirty Days in Workhouse.

Canton, Aug. 8.—William J. Crawford was arraigned before Mayor Robertson Friday morning on the charge of petit larceny. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$200 and costs and sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse. Crawford was arrested on suspicion of knowing something about the death of Vincent Hill, found dead in a room at the Barnett house, about ten days ago. After the police investigation had cleared up the mystery of Hill's death Crawford confessed that he had visited the room with several other bell boys and that he had removed \$25 from the dead man's trousers.

Jack Carlton was arrested by detectives at the Elks' carnival grounds Thursday evening on the charge of stealing a gold watch from Miss Youngman, of Navarre. Carlton was taken into custody shortly after the theft at the German village. The watch was found lying at his heels where the detectives believed he dropped it. Carlton came from Massillon Thursday and has figured in police circles before. At present he is confined in the city prison. Three other fellows, supposed to be crooks, were run in by the detectives Friday morning. They gave the names of Harry Fleishner, Sam Frantz, and William Stocket.

## MINE INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

### Twenty Million Tons of Coal Mined in Ohio.

Columbus, Aug. 7.—The annual report of the state mine inspector filed by the Hon. E. G. Biddison, with Governor Nash, yesterday, covering the year 1901, shows that the total output of coal in Ohio was 20,321,290 tons. The total iron ore product was 41,32.5 and fire clay 1,3371.8. Coal was mined in 31 counties, iron ore in 40, limestone in 41 and fire clay in 19.

The amount of coal produced by pick mining was 9,831,476 tons; machine mining, 10,489,814; 429 machines were used in 108 mines; 33,605 persons were engaged in the coal industry, of whom 24,901 were miners and 8,604 day hands; 1,879 operated machines and 9,078 followed machines. The amount of powder used was 249,861 kegs. The number of mines in the state was 1,006, of which 947 were in operation. Eighty-eight new mines were opened, 59 were suspended and 58 abandoned; 1,668 inspections were made and 187 scales tested. The average number of days worked was 178,106; number of casualties, 514; fatal accidents, 72; serious accidents, 276; minor accidents, 166; tons per life lost, 282,240.

The gain in tons of coal produced was 894,641. Athens county made the greatest gain, followed closely by Jefferson. The counties producing the most coal are those: Athens, 3,066,535; Perry, 2,563,051; Hocking, 2,348,869; Jackson, 2,141,466, and Guernsey, 2,094,887.

Louisville, O., July 25, 1898. Mr. Slusser—I wish to thank you for recommending your Headache Tablets for Nervous Headache. Have used many other Headache Remedies but did not get the relief I get from using yours. They also do not leave any bad effects after using.

MRS. LOUIS BAUGHMAN.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch or pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

## THE METZGER ROAD LAW.

### Prosecutor's Opinion of Effect of Judge's Decision.

Canton, Aug. 7.—The decision of Judge Ambler, holding the "Metzger Road Law" to be in contravention to the state constitution probably means a return to the district road supervisor plan and the supplanting of the township roadmasters by district road supervisors in Stark and Columbiana counties. Such is the opinion of Prosecuting Attorney Robert H. Day, who will render a written opinion to the auditor on the subject next Monday. To a Repository reporter Prosecutor Day said: "While the decision of Judge Ambler in so far as the perpetual injunction is concerned, applies to Jackson township alone, the township trustees of other townships had best not contract any further indebtedness under the statute. That has been my advice to trustees who have consulted me. If they do continue the roadmaster plan in their respective townships until enjoined it may possibly make them personally liable by reason of the decision finding the law unconstitutional."

"Was the district supervisor law not repealed in the enactment of the Metzger law?"

"No. I do not think so. The act was simply supplemental to the general law and applied only to Stark and Columbiana counties. In my opinion the trustees are simply thrown back to the old supervisor law which applies to all counties excepting those for which special laws were enacted. The supervisors who were elected in the spring of 1901 will hold over until the next spring election as they were elected until their successors are duly elected and qualified."

"How about the tax levy?"

"Under the old act a part of the road tax could be worked out," replied the prosecutor. "Under the Metzger act the township trustees were permitted to make a levy of not to exceed 4 mills for township and road fund. In my opinion the trustees should be called into the auditor's office and the levy divided before the books are made up for the next tax collection. Of course it is too late for the payment of road tax by labor on the roads this year, but the trustees can readily adjust their tax levy to comply with the old law which should be done. Whatever indebtedness has already been contracted under the roadmaster act is not affected by the decision."

M. R. Bennett, of Navarre, has been re-elected a trustee of the Fairmount Children's home by the county commissioners for a term of five years commencing May 1, 1902. The commissioners were in Washington township Wednesday where they examined a bridge that is badly in need of repairs.

With over one hundred babies on their hands and the rain pouring down in torrents the Elks' carnival committee in charge of the baby show had an exciting time Wednesday afternoon. Proud mothers were not to be bluffed by the elements and although the attendance at the carnival was small the entries in the baby show, the feature of the day, were in excess of expectations. All carnival patrons were provided with ballots. The babies were all properly entered and tagged and the voting was done in regulation style. The child of Mrs. Ball, No. 235 North Walnut street, received first prize; that of Mrs. Hudson, No. 1208 South McKinley avenue, second, and that of Mrs. Faber, No. 1016 West Fourth street, third. In the colored show the first prize went to the young son of Mrs. M. B. May, of Genoa, O., the second to the daughter of Mrs. Henry Adkins, No. 1381 East Ninth street, and the third to the son of Mrs. Philip Hall.

## A TIMELY WINDFALL.

### Property Worth \$11,000 Falls to Mrs. Graham.

Constable John A. Graham was today notified that his mother, Mrs. Catherine Graham, of Beaver Falls, Pa., has been awarded \$11,000 by the courts of Pennsylvania as her share of an estate valued at \$65,000, left by William Alstman, a distant relative, who died without leaving a will. Mr. Alstman, though well advanced in years, was unmarried. Of the \$11,000, Mrs. Graham today received \$5,000. The money comes to Mrs. Graham unexpectedly and most timely. Her husband, now 87 years old, recently met with some reverses, and it was feared that they would lose their farm, on which they have lived for many years.

Louisville, O., Feb. 22, 1897. A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir—Your famous Vegetable Liver Pills and Headache Tablets are the best I ever used. Find them just as recommended.

SAMUEL WENGER

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

## KING EDWARD IS CROWNED.

### Unparalleled Enthusiasm in London.

## KING BEARS THE ORDEAL WELL.

### Archbishop of Canterbury Almost Collapses Before the Ceremony is Concluded—Return to the Palace Delayed by a Heavy Rain Storm.

London, Aug. 9.—King Edward was crowned at 12:39, and Queen Alexandra at 12:55. The recognition in the Abbey was closed at 12:15. The three processions moved as arranged, provoking most unparalleled enthusiasm. At one time the crowd broke through the cordon of troops, and threatened a blockade of the carriages, but order was finally restored. On the roof of the palace were perched the ladies of the household. Their cheers when the King appeared were a signal for plaudits from the populace that crowded all available space. The King looked pale, and bowed gravely from side to side. The Queen, beside him, was radiant. She never looked better. Dignitaries in other carriages received but little attention from the crowd. Even Lord Kitchener, in full dress uniform, was not generally recognized. The decorations in the abbey were fully up to the preliminary descriptions. The scene, with the gorgeously attired people of all ranks, was one of picturesque grandeur. Edwin A. Abbey, an American artist, who has been commissioned by the King to paint the coronation scene, took copious notes of the ceremony of coronation, according to the revised programme.

The entry of Queen Alexandra was preceded by the boys' choir, singing "Vivat Alexandra." The Queen knelt at a silken prie dieu. A few minutes later came the cry from the boys, "Vivat Rex Edwardus," but the King did not appear. After an awkward wait the cry was repeated, and then the King entered and walked to a chair in front of his throne, bowing to the Queen. They knelt in prayer.

The archbishop of Canterbury, owing to near sightedness, placed the ring on the tip of the King's finger, the King himself completing the process as he withdrew his hand. The archbishop also had difficulty in adjusting the crown, and the choir started their "God Save the King," before the coronation was complete.

Then a great shout arose and the electric lights were turned on full. As the acclamations within died away, the noise of guns without and shouting people penetrated the abbey where the King stood motionless, the dazzling crown on his head and the sceptre held firmly in his hand. The King then took the throne and the archbishop paid homage. He had to be assisted in rising and was carried almost fainting to the altar. The Prince of Wales next paid homage, and the King embraced and kissed him.

Others followed, paying homage to the Queen, who was then crowned under a pall of cloth of gold and took her seat beside the King. Both then took communion at the altar, the archbishop of Canterbury, by a great effort, concluding the ceremony. The King showed no sign of fatigue. Rain delayed their departure to the palace for some time.

## INJUNCTION DID NOT HOLD.

### Bellaire Knights of Pythias are Exonerated.

Bellaire, O., Aug. 9.—Judge Frazer delivered an opinion Thursday afternoon in the case of Ohio against Mayor Rodewig and the Knights of Pythias for violating an injunction against laying the cornerstone of the city building here on May 30. The defendants were the mayor, the city council, and Arlington lodge, Knights of Pythias. The judge held that the injunction was not violated as the stone was laid by other parties. The laying of the stone by the Knights of Pythias was enjoined by a Catholic society on the ground that the stone had the emblems of the K. of P. engraved on it. It was laid according to programme, notwithstanding the injunction.

Everybody's liable to itching piles, rich and poor, old and young—terrible torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

## TO CREATE SYMPATHY.

### Miners' Wives and Children to Parade Streets.

New York, Aug. 9.—National Organizer Joseph Lord, of the National Building Trades council, will go to Wilkesbarre to discuss with the officials of the United Mine Workers plans for raising funds for the striking miners from the general public of this city. A suggestion has been made to bring here a large number of the wives and children of the striking miners and let them parade through the streets.

## BUSY DAY AT OYSTER BAY.

### Attorney General Knox Visits the President.

## KNOX'S MISSION TO FRANCE.

### Will Investigate the Panama

### Canal Question With a View

### to Guarding Against Future

### Trouble With the French

### Stockholders in the Old Com-

### pany.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 9.—President Roosevelt was exceptionally busy for several hours yesterday, disposing of an accumulation of public business. By luncheon time, however, he had cleared away the mass of official correspondence and was ready to receive Attorney General and Mrs. Knox, who arrived from New York about noon. They will be the guests of President and Mrs. Roosevelt until tomorrow. It is understood that Attorney General Knox will sail shortly for Europe, where, in France, he will devote some personal attention to the Panama canal question. It is quite probable now that the proceedings looking to a determination of the ability of the new Panama company to pass a clear title of the property to the United States will be conducted in the French courts. While the administration is anxious to have the matter passed upon as soon as practicable, the question of time will be secondary to that of certainty that the United States will have no trouble with the old stockholders of the Panama Canal Company if the property and rights of the new company should be acquired by this country under the Spooner act. The President, upon whom the responsibility rests, will take no chances upon the results of extended litigation in which the United States might become involved if the property of the new Panama Canal Company were purchased before it had been determined judicially that the company possessed the absolute right to convey a clear title to this country.

President Roosevelt today made formal announcement that he had granted the application of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company to land a cable in Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines, and for access to soundings and profiles in possession of the navy department. They will connect San Francisco with Honolulu, the Midway islands, Guam, Luzon and points on the coast of China.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

### An Examining Court Discharges William Crawford.

Canton, Aug. 9.—The final proceedings in the removal of the suspicion of murder from William J. Crawford, the bell-boy, arrested in connection with the peculiar circumstances surrounding the death of Vincent Hill at the Barnett hotel, several weeks ago, took place in probate court Friday afternoon. Crawford was bound over to common pleas court grand jury on the charge of murder. An examining court was held in probate Friday afternoon and the defendant discharged, the evidence showing that Hill's death was caused by an accident which befell him while breaking a colt. Crawford, however, is now serving a sentence of \$200 and costs and thirty days in the workhouse for petit larceny. He pleaded guilty to taking \$25 from the dead man's trousers.

Judge Ralph S. Ambler announced Saturday morning that the May term of common pleas court would be adjourned sine die on Monday. The business of the term has been practically completed, and all attorneys who desire entries or have any matters which they wish to present for this term must be on hand Monday morning.

Read the "want" columns daily.

## STILL LOVES HIS FAITHLESS WIFE.

### Fred. Stegaman is Ready to Forgive.

## WIFE HAS A NIGHT OF WEEPING.

### Bitterly Reproaches Her Fellow Prisoner Because He Did Not Take Her to a Safer Place Than Navarre—Pitiful Story of Stegaman and the Children.

Mrs. Frederick Stegaman, in jail because she left her family to run away with William Franks, an Italian of greater blandishments than her honest, hardworking husband, wept the whole night through. "Don't cry, mamma," Franks would call to her from his adjoining cell. "Don't cry; it makes me feel so bad."

Then Mrs. Stegaman would bitterly reproach Franks for luring her from her home and not getting to a safer place than Navarre.

"And between the two," said Frank Peters, plain drunk, who occupied one of the other cells. "Between the two us prisoners in for getting an honest jag was kept awake all night."

Mrs. Stegaman and Franks were arrested at a Navarre hotel by Constable Graham, Friday. Franks was fined \$50 and sentenced to the workhouse for sixty days by Justice Sibila, Saturday. Mrs. Stegaman will have a hearing Monday.

Mrs. Stegaman's husband says he is willing that his faithless wife should return home. He has sent their four children to relatives in Grafton. The oldest child is sixteen years old, and the youngest four years. Stegaman states Mrs. Stegaman has not been wifely since last May, when Franks came to their home to board. Though he never paid any board, Franks slept in the best bed in the house. Stegaman, who did all the paying, occupied a "shakedown" in the barn. Stegaman, a hard worker, got cold beans and dry bread for breakfast. Franks, who never worked, got fried eggs, coffee and cream, potatoes and other things. The children received the same fare as their father. The woman always took every cent of Stegaman's earnings, and she and Franks would spend a good deal of it down town for drink, while Stegaman remained at home and took care of the children. Still Stegaman says he loves her, and wants her to come back.

Stegaman is a quarryman, and is very industrious. Franks was at one time a railway laborer, but has not worked since he made the acquaintance of the Stegamans. The Stegaman home is in Patagonia. The neighbors are praying that Mrs. Stegaman will not be permitted to return.

## WILL COLLECT DOW TAX.

### Six Deputies Will Hunt Up the Delinquents.

Columbus, Aug. 9.—State Food Commissioner J. E. Blackburn will soon announce the appointment of six deputies to have charge of the work of hunting out dealers in intoxicating liquors who are evading the Dow law. The clerical work of securing the names and addresses of dealers who are paying the federal license tax and not the state liquor tax is now being done by F. W. Herbst and others, of this city. As the county lists are completed they will be turned over to deputies who will make inquiry and all cases in which they conclude there is or has been evasion of the Dow law will be reported to the state auditor who in turn will certify them to the county auditors for collection. Commissioner Blackburn thinks there are so many dealers in Ohio evading the Dow law now that if they could be made to pay the income from the law would be increased by nearly a million dollars, counting the \$30 due from each per annum and the 25 per cent penalty.

## RECOVERED HER PURSE.

### Mrs. W. M. John Meets the Man Who Has It.

During the rush at Hamburger's store, Saturday morning, Mrs. W. M. John lost possession of her purse, which contained a diamond pin and a sum of money. A few minutes later Mrs. John observed a man with her purse in his hand ascending a stairway near the store. She claimed her property and the man restored it to her. He said he had found the purse, and was looking for the owner.

## DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

### They Will be Held on Saturday, August 23.

Canton, Aug. 9.—There was a meeting of the Stark county Democratic central committee Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, in this city, for the purpose of fixing a date for the county primaries. Although the assemblage lacked several of being a quorum of the committee business was transacted. Chairman A. R. Turnbull presided, with J. A. Jeffers as secretary. As soon as the objects of the meeting were stated, Justice J. H. Reigner arose and offered a set of cut and dried resolutions fixing the time of holding the primary election for the selection of candidates for the county ticket, the manner of selecting delegates to the congressional convention and apportioning delegates to the state convention. The resolution provided that the county primaries should be held on Saturday, August 23, at which time the county ticket, state delegates and central committeemen shall be selected. The delegates to the congressional convention will be selected by a mass convention, according to the provisions of the resolution, which was adopted. An amendment by John T. Hay also carried, providing that the question of nominating county candidates by primaries or by the convention plan be resubmitted to the voters.

## DEPLORABLE CONDITION.

### Thousands of Laborers Idle in Cuba.

Havana, Aug. 9.—The business situation is becoming complicated and deplorable. In districts near Havana, the bad state of affairs is increasing, although it has not acquired such proportions as in other parts of the island. Dozens of establishments are closing, and no work is being done on the farms or in the towns. More than 20,000 in Mantanzas are seeking work. In Santa Clara province the countrymen are sacrificing their work animals in order to eat.

Two hundred idle Cuban workmen went to the palace Wednesday in an orderly manner and earnestly solicited President Palma for work. President Palma addressed the laborers from the balcony, promising to apply to congress for an appropriation for public works.

All elements throughout the island are overwhelmingly in favor of the proposed loans of \$4,000,000 and \$35,000,000 to relieve the situation.

## TIN MILLS SHUT DOWN.

### Workers Will Not Accept a Reduction in Wages.

Pittsburg, Aug. 9.—Of the twenty-eight plants of the American Tin Plate Company, operating 27 mills, fifteen plants with a capacity of 129 mills have been closed indefinitely. These suspensions have followed the refusal of the tin plate workers to accept a reduction in wages in order that export business to the amount of 1,500,000 boxes might be obtained, but it is announced that the shutting down of the works is due to a lack of trade.

It is reported, but not confirmed, that another appeal has been made to the tin plate lodges, asking the members to reconsider their action.

## NEW CURE FOR TETANUS.

### Anti-Toxin Injected in Spinal Column.

New York, Aug. 9.—Joseph Tierman, the nine year old son of Michael Tierman, for many years a member of the New York base ball team, has been discharged from the Harlem hospital cured of lockjaw by a new process. The boy shot himself in the hand July 4, and was taken to the hospital July 12 with lockjaw. The experiment of injecting anti-toxin in the spinal cord between the first and second vertebrae was tried and fifteen days afterward the boy's jaws relaxed. Two of the youngster's teeth were knocked out while his jaws were locked in order to insert a tube in his mouth to nourish him.

## SHOULD INVEST HERE.

### Berlin Writer Urges Countrymen to Share Our Prosperity.

Berlin, Aug. 9.—An article by Max Goldberg will appear in Saturday's Der Woche indicating the advisability of German merchants co-operating in American enterprises. He says that Germany should have secured a share in the petroleum concerns in Ohio, Pennsylvania and other states the same as the Americans are doing in the manufacture of German chemicals. He urges Germans to cultivate the acquaintance of the leaders of American finance and trade.

In conclusion he quotes President Roosevelt as saying to him at the White House that "the economic future belongs to America and Germany."



## THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

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sale at Bahney's Book Store, Ham-  
milla's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hankin's News stand in  
North Millstreet.

MONDAY, AUGUST 11, 1902

The biblical quotation referring to the blessed estate of peacemakers is often used by Colonel Bryan in his attacks on the administration in connection with the latter's Philippine policy. Coming from a man who devotes most of his time to stirring up dissension, the passage could be more appropriately used in sarcastic reference to the colonel himself.

It is just as well that the Republican campaign this fall is to be a short one. People generally are too busy to do much political work. Dun's weekly review says that prospects for a heavy fall trade are everywhere manifest. Reasons why the Republican policy should be endorsed by voters on November fourth are being practically demonstrated on every hand. There never was a time when the country had greater reason to approve the Republican party than at present.

Although Colonel Bryan says that he is not a presidential candidate in the light of seeking again to lead the Democratic party, the New York Sun believes that should the party decide that the colonel is the proper man to head the ticket, he could not honorably say "No." "Of course he couldn't," says the Sun. "If the Democracy insists upon taking him by right of eminent domain, how can he help himself? Deeply as his mind is engaged in the business of lecturing, writing and editing, he will not refuse to save his party and give the poor, downtrodden, money-ridden and platitude-poisoned country another chance to live and be happy. He still has ears to hear his old friends, 'the producing classes,' if they call for his help. Indeed, a whisper will bring him to their aid once more. No statesman can be more obliging and accommodating. Colonel Bryan has something of the strength, the eagerness and the freshness of budding youth. Candidating has not dulled his zest in his eyes; and he would be delighted to go on the road again."

## SAME STORY, SAME SONG.

Is not the same story being told and the same song sung as in 1890-92, when a large number of people accustomed to act with the Republican party found themselves in a state of nervous unrest because of the McKinley tariff? Let the truth be told and the devil be ashamed. It is a fact that the country is full of Republicans—not free traders, not Democrats, not even mugwumps—who are in a similar state of nervous unrest because of the tremendous prosperity that has followed the enactment of the Dingley tariff of 1897. It is a fact that the Republicans are the ones who are doing the most mischief just now. Of course we expect it of Democrats and free traders, whose chief object in life is to get hold of the government and run it on an anti-Republican plan. We expect it, are prepared for it, and know what to do about it. But it is different when Republicans lose their wits and begin to yell for crackjacks to save them from the wreck of too much prosperity. Yet that is precisely the situation at the present time.

They have always been Republicans, they are Republicans, and they expect to remain Republicans, and yet, through their hysterical alarms about conditions that are the inevitable accompaniments of phenomenal prosperity, they are making a lot of needless trouble and forwarding an agitation that is calculated to disturb confidence and unsettle business. If these folks would only think back to 1892 they would remember that it was precisely the same sort of prosperity fight that gave us Grover Cleveland, a Democratic congress and all that that implied and involved. We don't imagine for a moment that any Republican really wants 1892 over again in 1904, but there is no denying that there are lots of them who don't seem to know enough to abstain from taking liberties with prosperity. They ought to leave all that sort of thing to the Democrats.—American Economist.

## LAWS MADE BY REPUBLICANS.

It may appear like a strong assertion to say that all the federal laws now in force are the laws of the Republican party, but it is true, for by the codification and remodeling of old statutes and the enacting of others there is no federal law now on the

statute books that does not bear the impress of this party. The homestead laws, the labor laws, the tariff laws, and the laws relating to currency are all from the Republican party. It is the party that for nearly half a century has been responsible for the administration of the nation's affairs, and throughout its administration there has been progress.

The following acts of legislation and administration convey an idea of the record of the Republican party since it elected its first President in 1860:

1—The homestead law, passed by a Republican congress and signed by Abraham Lincoln.

2—The acts of the issuance of legal tender, and national bank notes, which gave the people a currency of equal and stable value in all parts of the country.

3—The system of internal revenue taxation, by which approximately one-half of the ordinary expenses of the government have been visited upon malt and spirituous liquors, tobacco, and cigars.

4—The thirteenth amendment to the constitution, which abolished slavery.

5—The fourteenth amendment, which created citizenship of the United States as distinguished from citizenship of the several states, and provided that no state should abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States.

6—The fifteenth amendment, which established equality of suffrage.

7—The civil rights act, which extended to all persons the equal protection of the laws.

8—All existing laws for the payment of pensions to veterans of the civil war and their surviving relatives.

9—The liberal legislation respecting mineral lands, which built up the mining industry, added enormously to the wealth of the country in the precious and semi-precious metals, and made it possible to resume specie payments.

10—The resumption of specie payments.

11—The reduction of postage, the money order system, the establishment of the railway mail service, free delivery, and other improvements, that make the postoffice establishment of the United States the most efficient agency of that character that can be found on the globe.

12—The life-saving service.

13—The artificial propagation and distribution of fish.

14—The distribution of seeds, and other measures of vast importance in the promotion of agriculture.

15—The endowment of public schools, agriculture colleges, etc., by grants of land from the public domain.

16—The administrative customs act, which ensures justice and equality in the collection of duties.

17—The international copyright law, which respects the rights of authors in the product of their brains, but at the same time protects our publishing industry by requiring that books shall be printed in this country to entitle them to copyright.

18—The establishment of the circuit court of appeals, to relieve the supreme court and no longer require litigants to suffer a delay of three or four years in securing a decision on appeal.

19—The principle of reciprocity, by which we reduce the duties on certain imports from countries that offer corresponding advantages to our exports and thus extend our foreign markets.

20—The admission of the states of Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, Colorado, North and South Dakota, Washington, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming.

21—The anti-trust act. (This was drawn by Senators Sherman and Edmunds, and introduced by the former. In the House its passage was secured by William McKinley against an attempt to have it side-tracked in behalf of a bill for the free coinage of silver, which received the vote of every Democratic member with one exception. So it may be said that the law was placed upon the statute books over the united opposition of the Democratic party as represented in the House.)

22—The national bankruptcy acts of 1867 and 1898, which relieved many thousands of unfortunate men from their burdens of debt and restored them to commercial or industrial activity.

23—The establishment of the gold standard, which placed our monetary system on a stable basis and in harmony with the great nations of the world.

24—Every schedule of duties on imports adopted within the past fifty years in which the policy of protection to American labor has been distinctly recognized and efficiently applied, has been the product of a Republican congress.

25—On logical lines with the policy of protection, the acquisition of the Philippines. That is to say, having built up our industries to a point where their output was in excess of our consumption, we secured a grand depot and distributing point to command in great part the markets of the 600,000,000 inhabitants of Asia.—Campaign Text Book.

## SNEERS AT CARNAUT.

Latter's Experiments Said to be Not Serious.

Paris, Aug. 9.—The Berlin correspondent of the Figaro sends an interview with Prof. Koch in regard to Dr. Garnault's experiments of inoculation with bovine tuberculosis bacilli. Prof. Koch said Dr. Garnault was playing to the gallery. His experiments were neither serious nor scientific. Prof. Koch maintains his theory that bovine tuberculosis bacilli have no serious consequence on human beings, and that consumption cannot be communicated through milk from diseased cows.

Dr. Garnault is very indignant over Prof. Koch's interview. He says he will prove that Prof. Koch is wrong, even if it costs him his life. He will publish a scientific refutation of Prof. Koch's statements in the Vienna Neue Freie Presse.

## STABBED WITH PAPER KNIFE.

President of Illinois Wire Company Killed.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Walter A. Scott, president of the Illinois Wire Company, was stabbed to death today in his private office by Walter L. Stebbins, a civil engineer, who used a paper knife. A dispute arose over work done for Scott by Stebbins.

## KING TO THE RESCUE.

Assists in Saving Twenty-three Women and Children.

Stockholm, Aug. 9.—While King Oscar was yachting today, near Marsstrand, a bridge collapsed from the crowd of women and children. The King threw off his coat and assisted in rescuing twenty-three persons who were taken aboard the yacht.

## DON'T MISS IT.

Massillon Carnival Sept. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13.

The queerest people on earth are the Cingalese in the great Bostock-Ferari Mighty Midway Carnival aggregation which will be at the Massillon carnival, week of September 8th, as the amusement feature of the coming carnival. They are natives of the East India island of Ceylon and are fanatics in their religion, believing that if they should chance to die in a foreign land their souls are doomed to eternal punishment. For this reason all previous efforts to induce them to leave their native land have failed and it was not until Director Bostock sent a special ambassador among them that this colony consented to cross the Atlantic. They have dark skins but the fine features of the white person and are particularly refined in their language and bearing. They are a peaceful, religious people, praying night and morning as the sun rises and sinks to rest and nothing can deter them from their religious devotions. They will not eat food prepared by christian hands nor will they allow a christian to be present at their religious service. They are the sweetest singers in the world and their water dance, strick dance and silver dances are the very acme of the poetry of motion and the most wonderful exhibition of its kind ever seen. As an educational feature this attraction cannot be excelled by anything in America and the enormous outlay of money necessary to get them here has from this fact alone been well spent. You must see them when they come here at the carnival.

## BOSELY WINS.

Drives His Pacer Under the Wire First.

The race between the pacing horses of John Bosely, of Canal Felton, and Constable Sibila, of West Brookfield, at the fair grounds track, Wednesday, was won by Bosely's horse, which took three successive heats. The time was announced as 3:10, 2:52 and 2:45. Money was offered that the Bosely horse could make a mile in 2:35, with plenty of tickets, but rain came up and this event could not occur. It is likely, however, that it will later.

## A HINT TO THE WISE.

This Advice Will Bear Repeating in Massillon

"Don't chase shadows." Doubtful proof is but a shadow. You can rely on testimony of people you know.

You can investigate local evidence. Mr. Leonard P. Slusser, township trustee, residing at 184 Wellman street, says: "I had frequent attacks of severe pain in kidneys. A friend told me of the great value of Doan's Kidney Pills, and I bought a box at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, 12 South Erie street. In a very short time I was absolutely cured and have not had the slightest pain in my back since. This remarkable cure speaks more eloquently than words as to the wonderful value of Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers—price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

## COAL STRIKE SCENES.

Aspects and Contrasts In the Anthracite Fields.

## FINE VILLAS OF THE OPERATORS

How the Rich and the Poor Live. Happy Holidays For the Mine Mules—Running Mines and Managing Miners—An Irish Groom's Devotion to His Employer—Bad Temper of Reckless Strikers.

Movement is halted; there is a sense as of something tremendous always impending, writes the New York Evening Post's special correspondent at Shenandoah, Pa. You pass miles and miles of empty coal cars on the sidings; freight yards are choked with cold and idle locomotives, close packed, not a man near them. In the valleys the grimy, black breakers, angular, lopsided structures, high and huge, having indeed a look of inanimate malignancy, squat in exasperating patience on great dismal hills of their own dust and waste. They desolate the landscape; nothing grows upon them, and around them everything is wild. Excepting these culm piles and the tall, stark breakers there is no sign of the method by which the people in the tawdry villages gain a livelihood. The rest is underground.

Many railroads cut along the hill-sides and send switches down to the mouths of the pits which the breakers cover. The other morning, from the car window, three different roads (built in days of competition), with their spurs, were visible from the car windows as we ran along a mountain slope, and not a car moving on any of them. In huckleberry pastures you saw blue forms, muscular men in unsoiled jeans stooping over the small bushes with pails and baskets; at stations there were numbers of them, silent, but not stolid, and you could see they were not, even after three months, used to loafing. A few had changed their "shift" or working clothes for multi, and with odd black trunks bearing Hungarian or Italian railway labels were going to other fields or home to the old countries.

Twice outside Scranton and Mahanoy City strikers were seen on the huge culm piles trying to pick good coal out of the refuse to carry home to sell. Nearly all companies have forbidden this, and those special guards for mining regions, the coal and iron police, recruited largely in the tough places of cities, patrol the properties and camp within the stockades.

In the midst of these torn valleys somewhere there is often a villa, where the superintendent of the mines or the operator or the owner dwells. When you pass through the exquisite grill gate, you are in grounds like those over by Wheatley hills, and around them is a high fence, shutting out all sight of the raw brown gashes and the drear, gloomy hills of slate colored dross and leaving only a view of the tops of the green mountains and the sky. The fence itself is hidden by trimmed hedges; the lawns are smooth shaven, with numerous sorts of stunted and outlandish trees, poplars brought by the owner as souvenirs of a tour through Lombardy, pines from Fontainebleau, and a formal garden suggested by one in England where he was entertained. The edges of the walks are as precisely straight as the edges of a T square; the walks are pebbled with small white conglomerate from the mountains.

The house is covered to the eaves with ivy and honeysuckle and morning glory, and Dutch pipes spread their wide leaves over the veranda trellis with the regularity of shingles. There is a small pine grove carpeted with brown needles, rustic seats and places for hammocks. The stable is, though small, as beautiful within as George Gould's, at Lakewood—bit steels shining in glass wall cases, silver mounted harness gleaming in others and half a dozen Brewster carriages and carts and runabouts and omnibuses keeping fresh and glossy under white sheets. There are only four horses—the operator is an automobilist—but their stalls are a delight. They are the last word in stallmaking. Through a screen door, which lets in pure air while keeping out flies, there is the cow stable, immaculate, its straw sweeter than hotel beds in many of the Caribbees.

And outside are the cows, Jerseys, pure in breed, wholesome to look at, pretty as those painted by Van Mareke, grazing on a velvet lawn. A gate opens into the golf course, smoothly rolled, closely cropped, with tees for wet weather and other tees for dry. Oaks and elms are the hazards, except for one artificial bunker, which has not been permitted to put any difficulty in the way of the links being a picture. They are pretty stiff hazards. The name of the links is Guess Where. Out of it you open a gate in the hedge to the mule yard.

It is cut up as though with the frolics of a thousand hoofs. You are surprised to learn that it was really cut up by 3,000, and the mules are in three or four long, temporary structures put up hurriedly last May when the strike was declared, to be torn down when the strike is ended. The mules are eating their supper. Each day they eat a quart of corn and a quart of oats and seven pounds of hay per head, and are sleek and fat. Some of them had not been up out of the underground tunnels where they work for twelve years. None had been up for five or six unless it was to go to the well appointed mule hospital. When they were brought up, they were stunned by the sunlight. They were turned out to grass and did not know what to do. They smelled the

air and looked off great distances and put their noses to the field, and then, after awhile, they laid themselves down and in sudden access of joy rolled and kicked and nipped one another on the neck. It must have been lovely.

Outside all this, beyond the pallings and the hodgepods, are the culm piles, higher than the St. Paul building (New York), some of them like volcanoes in form and not unlike Pelee in utter bareness, and near them, perhaps on a green slope, are the mining settlements.

We light the automobile and start. Opportunity for contrasts, you think—the operator's villa and the miner's cabin; a nothouse of perfect flowers here and a bunch of paper roses on the mantel there; everything comfortable to one's desire within and the harshness of the lot of the common worker without. But the contrast strikes you only as the contrast of life everywhere. There are those above us and below us in fortune in whatever sphere we dwell, and the test— isn't it?—is whether we treat them as we ought, decent respect without obsequiousness for those above, nothing but kind generosity for those below. I know operators and owners in these valleys—unfortunately I am withheld from being specific—who have all their lives accepted "the tax of befriending poverty and weakness" and have been helpful and considerate with their dependents. Their wives have sewed strong garments and built hospitals and mechanics' institutes for them, and when there was a deficiency in the township school fund, as there is usually each year, the husbands have paid it up. Many of the families which own the mines now lease them to railroads, but they retain a little concern and interest, not perhaps as much as before, in the workers. Some of the original owners were themselves miners or plain farmers and by industry, thrift and special cleverness were enabled to buy land at \$10 an acre, underneath which, later, coal was found, and their descendants thus came by their present ability to live in villas merely by taking royalty on each ton their property yields to the lessees.

There is a band of strikers on the bridge as we cross in the automobile. The operator greets them; all of them answer but one. "That dark young fellow who would not speak to me," the operator says, "is one of those who started the difficulty here. Strikes come in cycles, big ones about once in ten years. When we've adjusted things with one set of workers, the mule boys and the breaker boys grow up, and then they get to discussing themselves, and the older ones are influenced, as one is always, by his environment and companions. Did you ever notice that strike leaders are always young men?"

The miners' houses were roomy and neat and above the average and better than many thousands of workmen in New York city have to live in even after the Tenement House association has prosecuted the landlords. But in other places, at Hickory Ridge, outside Shamokin, and at a place between Shenandoah and Girardville, there are, indeed, some pitifully inadequate habitations, in what city people would call the slum quarters. But I am speaking of scarcely a dozen buildings altogether of this bad sort in the sixteen mining villages I have seen.

One of the unhappy phases of this strike is that the very persons whom superintendents, owners and operators helped the most are now the most rabid and inciting and most eager to do them injury. There may have been something wrong with the method of caring for them. Frequently we make our relief to the poor either so painful or so ungracious that they rather die than take it. But I have heard of a pleasant appreciation, too, how in the Schuylkill region on the night of the Shenandoah riot an Irish groom paced all night long, up and down on guard, before the gate of the house of his employer (a mine operator) with a revolver in his hand and never let him know about it. A rich man who has the sort of character to enlist secret devotion like that cannot be altogether a hard master.

In the anthracite cities there is almost the Sunday appearance that there is in the valleys. Hotels are empty, callboys and waiters lag about, and the halls have echoes; street corners are full of men saying little; other men in shirt sleeves sit on their porches reading newspapers and smoking with an air of feeling themselves out of their element with nothing to do. When you enter a store, you find yourself the only one there. Street cars run only at long intervals, and conductors and motormen are on half time. Practically no business is being done. Many saloons have had to quit. Here in Shenandoah state soldiers in knaki, galloping orderlies and cavalrymen and a provost guard holding up every one at the lines at night who has no passport make the city seem like invaded territory. On account of restraint forcefully imposed there are silliness and desperate thoughts and even desperate action among the reckless element, as when in the dark the other morning they shot at and stoned the camping soldiers from behind laurel bushes.

**A Two Thousand Dollar Bathroom.** George H. McFadden is about to add to the magnificence of his country place, Barclay Farm, at Rosemont, Pa., by putting in a bathroom which will cost \$2,000, says the Philadelphia Press. The interior is to be of tile inlaid with mirrors of the finest plate glass.

**Farmer's Novel Amusement.** A Kingman county (Kan.) farmer is growing a row of corn twenty-five miles long, not because he has to, but because it amuses him. It coils around a fifty acre field, beginning at a corner and ending in the middle.

## IMMUNE COTTONSEED.

Experiments by the Department of Agriculture to Prevent "Wilt."

A special to the Boston Transcript from Valdosta, Ga., where the United States department of agriculture has been making experiments to see if "wilt" or "black heart" could not be prevented in cotton, says that the result is that seed have been obtained that are totally immune to this disease.

The process has been on the line of "breeding," the seed being carried up to the highest quality of healthfulness by careful cultivation. Professor Orton says that the experiments show that the only hope of the farmers in getting rid of the disease where it has once got a foothold is by the use of immune seed. The disease is said to be of fungus origin and remains in the soil to make its appearance after seven years, the land having been planted with other crops in the meantime.

Professor Orton regards "black heart" as the deadliest enemy of cotton and one with which farmers cannot afford to trifle. If allowed to go unchecked, he thinks it will in a few years ravish the sea island cotton fields as it has the upland fields in some sections of Alabama and other cotton growing states.

Professor Orton also had an experiment in planting Egyptian cotton, which was tried in this section this year, but the result leads to the conclusion that the Egyptian staple is not adapted to the soil and climate of this section. There appears to be too much moisture, producing a large, woody plant with little fruit upon it. The tests that have been made in Texas and along the Mexican border are said to have been much more satisfactory.

## RAILWAY AMBULANCE CARS.

Seventy-seven Stations in Germany to Be Equipped With Them.

To insure immediate aid to persons injured in train wrecks the state railway administration in Germany has decided to maintain ambulance cars at seventy-seven of the principal stations throughout the country, says a Berlin dispatch to the New York Times. The cars will contain a full hospital equipment, including operating tables and beds, calculated particularly to render everything necessary in the direction of first relief.

Each car is to be in charge of a medical officer, while all railway employees will be required to be trained in the performance of first aid duties. The cars will be so located that none will be more than an hour and a half away from a hospital, thus rendering quick transportation for victims who require serious attention.

Within the past year there have been an unusual number of railway fatalities in Germany due to the inaccessibility of medical facilities.

## NEW LIFE PRESERVER.

Food, a Lamp, a Trumpet and Weapons Can Be Carried in It.

A new life preserver has recently been tested on Lake Geneva, writes the Paris correspondent of the New York World. It is composed of a costume of india rubber, opened at the waist, which can be very rapidly donned. It is waterproof, with several airtight compartments. These can be used as pockets for a lamp, provisions, a trumpet to call for aid and even a weapon for repulsing the attack of dangerous fishes.

Half of the body remains at the surface of the water. The inventor in his life preserver has remained in the water five hours. But that is a mere bagatelle. He intends to pass fifteen days in the sea at Havre.

## The Next Great Alpine Tunnel.

Continental tourists will be interested in a project now believed to be very near realization for the construction of a tunnel through the Jura near the Col de la Faucille, says the Westminster Gazette. The practical result of the execution of the plan will be that the route from Paris to Geneva will be direct instead of roundabout and that Geneva, instead of Lausanne, will be the natural point at which to enter Switzerland for the Rhone valley resorts and proceed by the Simplon to Milan. The actual distance from Paris to Milan will, indeed, only be one kilometer less by the new route than by the old, but time will none the less be saved. Owing to the steep gradients trains can only creep from Pontarlier to Lausanne. By the new route they will be able to run at express speed all the way from Dijon to Geneva.

## Monument to British at Delhi.

The secretary for India has commissioned a London firm to execute a granite monument to be erected at Raipur cemetery, Delhi, says the London Standard. Portraits of the king and queen and of the late Queen Victoria will be carved on the sides of the monument, together with the following inscription: "Sacred to the memory of the officers and men of the British army buried here who fell before Delhi from June to September, 1857, gallantly upholding their country's cause."

## Pills For Mosquitoes.

Quinine having proved inadequate to forestall malaria carried by mosquitoes, Professor Grassi of Rome is experimenting with a pill that, besides quinine, contains iron, citron, arsenic and "bitter extract," says the New York Journal. Grown persons take six, children half as many, pills, and no mosquito goes near them.

## Farming by Electricity.

A professor in Finland is trying a method of using electricity in agriculture. A seedfield is covered by a network of wire, and a strong current is turned on nights and chilly days.







## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Inez Johnston left Friday afternoon for a month's visit in Salem and Alliance.

Miss Margaret Davis returned on Friday from a visit of several weeks in Titusville, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Grinnell will leave on Saturday for Niagara Falls, where they will spend a week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lehman, of Akron, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hollinger, 102 West Tremont street.

Allen H. First, a carpenter employed in the erection of a new building, in West Main street, fell, Friday, and broke an arm. The slipping of a ladder caused the accident.

Captain John Moore and his state boat crew are cutting the submerged grass in this level of the canal. The grass had grown so high and thick that traffic was almost impossible.

Warren E. Russell has taken out a building permit. He will erect a brick dwelling of five rooms, in East Tremont street, at a cost of \$2,500. It is to be completed by January 1.

Thirty-four guests were entertained by Mrs. Catherine Rhine at her East Main street residence on Friday. The affair was given as a surprise for John Rhine. The guests were from Canton.

A number of local Knights of Columbus in all probability will attend the annual state outing at Put-in-Bay which begins next Wednesday. Among them will be J. Albert Shaidnagle, Hugh Powers, Carl Sonnenhalter and Otto Siebold.

Frank E. Forest brought a stalk of oats to The Independent office today measuring five feet, two inches. This is about half an inch longer than the stalk sent from Iowa, mentioned in Tuesday's Independent. Mr. Forrest's farm is on the Wooster road. The stalk originally held 101 grains of oats.

The Warwick Glass Company, whose office is in Massillon, is already making arrangements for the labor it will need in the coming season, which opens September 1. The boys are to come mainly from Canal Fulton and North Lawrence, and are to be conveyed to and from the factory in wagons.

The Merchants' Street Fair and Carnival Association, Wednesday evening, instructed Secretary F. A. Vogt to purchase an automobile to be raffled during the fair in the second week of September. Plans were also decided upon for running several excursions to the city at different times during the fair week. The excursions are to come from various cities within a radius of fifty miles.

The Bostock-Ferari Company, whose many shows have been engaged for the Massillon carnival, to be held in the second week in September, is this week in Rochester, N. Y. Before coming to Massillon the company shows at the fair at Jamestown, N. Y., Sandusky, Toledo and Newark, O. It comes to Massillon from Newark. Massillon is probably the smallest town which the company will visit this season.

Sixty Massillonians left on the 7:30 car for Navarre on Friday evening to attend the concert given by the Christian church choir of this city in the First Methodist church at that place. The church was filled with an appreciative audience and the numbers which were rendered showed great care in preparation. The proceeds of the concert will be used to refurbish the Christian church choir loft. The choir is under the direction of Prof. L. G. Graves.

A telegram was received Friday night from Leechdale, Pa., announcing the death of Henry Feucht, at that place. Mr. Feucht was a former Massillonian, having lived here for a considerable length of time, while employed at the Russell Company as general repairman. He was in his 67th year, and leaves a wife and four married children, all of Leechdale. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Strobel left Friday night for Leechdale to attend the funeral services.

The Ohio climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau for the week ending August 4 is as follows: Some damage by heavy rain, wind, and hail is north; harvesting and thrashing progressing in southwest, too wet in northeast; fair yield of wheat, good yield of oats; corn very promising, except on poorly drained land in northeast, and is earing well; potatoes, gardens, and pastures generally good; tobacco doing very well; apples dropping; few peaches; pears only fair; grapes rotting; seed clover promising.

## NORTH WEST STREET.

The Merchant's Street Fair and Carnival Association has finally decided to hold the Massillon carnival in North West street, on the vacant lot which stretches from the river to Cherry street. A tall fence is to be constructed on all sides, except along the river which will probably be left open. The main entrance to the fair will be on West street.

## OBITUARY.

GEORGE WILLIAMSON. Canal Fulton, Aug. 7.—George Williamson, aged about 80 years, died at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, at his home southwest of Fulton, of the infirmities of old age. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

MRS. LOUISA SMITH. Canal Fulton, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Louisa Smith, widow of the late Louis Smith, died recently at her home in Ashland. Mrs. Smith formerly lived in this vicinity.

MRS. MARTHA SHOEMAKER. Canal Fulton, Aug. 7.—The body of the late Mrs. Martha Shoemaker, aged about 48 years, was brought to Fulton, Wednesday, from Chicago, where death occurred Monday evening. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon from the residence of Samuel G. Ott. Mrs. Shoemaker's maiden name was Kirk, and she was a sister of Cyrus Kirk, Mrs. S. G. Ott and Mrs. A. Kurtz. She leaves a husband and one daughter.

MRS. ELIZABETH B. WILSON. Mrs. Elizabeth B. Wilson, widow of the late Aaron Wilson, died at 1:30 Saturday afternoon. The deceased was 82 years of age, was born in Paris, France, and had lived in Massillon thirty years. Five children, four daughters and one son, survive. The funeral services will be conducted from the residence at the corner of East and Cherry streets, Monday morning at 9 o'clock, the Rev. O. E. Hall officiating.

MRS. SARAH PHILLIPOT. The body of Mrs. Sarah Phillipot was received over the Pennsylvania railroad lines Friday night from Imperial, Pa., where she died August 6, of hemorrhage of the brain. Mrs. Phillipot was 46 years of age and formerly lived in Massillon. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 3:15, from 10 West Oak street. The Rev. L. H. Stewart will conduct the services, after which interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

MARY E. MAXHEIMER. Mary Elizabeth Maxheimer was born September 13, 1897. Her death was caused by disease of the stomach and an abnormal growth in the intestines, completely closing them in places. She endured her suffering with wonderful patience never uttering a word of complaint amid all she was called to pass through. The gentle spirit that brought so much sunshine to the home has left the tenement of clay to be with Him who said "Let the little ones come unto Me."

Oh! It seems so dark and lonely now, for us who were so near, since death has torn the many chords that bound us. And now we will walk alone from day to day. With "Our Mary's" angel spirit hovering round us.

Ere those busy, tireless little feet had ever learned to stray. Death has come and cut the many chords that bound us. Now as we sit in silence, alone, from day to day. "Our Mary's" angel spirit hovers round us. And when our meals are taken, in silence, strong and deep, How many are the memories that surround us.

But while we sit and ponder, those memories come with a sweet, For "Our Mary's" angel spirit hovers round us. When our daily cares are ended and we seek our couch to sleep, Out how strongly then we feel the ties that bound us. But when we lie in sorrow and very often weep, "Our Mary's" angel spirit hovers round us.

How our hearts are fraught with sorrow on awakening from sleep, For absent are the fondling arms that bound us; They lie buried in the churchyard, while we are left to weep, But "Our Mary's" angel spirit hovers round us.

The light and life of our home is gone, we miss her everywhere, Where'er we look, sad memories surround us; Her angelic meets at every turn, and stops at Grandpa's chair, But we know, her angel spirit hovers round us.

What'er has been her mission in this world is now fulfilled, And severed are the many ties that bound us; But amid life's cares and sorrows, may our aching hearts be stilled By "Our Mary's" angel spirit hovering round us.

When our earthly cares are ended, we'll be summoned one and all, To reunite the many chords that bound us; When our final summons comes, and we heed the Master's call, May "Our Angel Mary's" spirit hover round us. C. O. M.

## BIG COAL STRIKE.

Segner & Stansbury Company Find Six Foot Vein.

One of the best strikes of coal ever made in this vicinity, according to those interested, was made on the Stansbury farm, west of the city, Monday. The Segner & Stansbury Company were drilling a test hole, when at a depth of 202 feet they struck a six-foot vein of the best Massillon coal. The strike was somewhat unexpected at that depth, and the drillers were becoming discouraged, when, after going through about ten feet of hard rock, a layer of slate was struck. This is always an indication of the presence of coal, and the hole was immediately cleaned out after the slate had been drilled through, and the preparation made for measuring. Careful measuring showed a six foot vein of the best coal.

## THE NEW ARMY UNIFORM

Novelties Provided For by the Latest Regulations.

## IDEAS OF THREE NATIONS COPIED

For Service Wear the Garb Will Be Olive Drab—Four Kinds of Uniform Now Required—Sabers Take the Place of Swords—Special Full Dress For Officers.

Right on top of an order announcing a change in the bill of dress for the Massachusetts volunteer militia comes the bill of dress making radical changes in the uniform of the United States army, says the Boston Herald. The army order covers all matters relative to the outward appearance of every officer and man in the army.

Four kinds of uniform are now required. These are: Full dress, an improvement over the present dress uniform; dress, an adaptation of the present undress uniform; white uniform, and the service uniform. The new full dress is a frock coat with shoulder knots of the flat Russian pattern, abolishing the present shoulder knots. It adds gold striped trousers or breeches if the wearer is a staff officer, but does not change the trousers worn by line officers of artillery or cavalry, and gives a new cap. The dress uniform is practically the same as the existing undress or fatigue uniform, consisting of a blouse, cap and trousers. Then come the white uniform and finally the new service uniform. The last consists of service coat, trousers, cap, all in olive drab color. The service coat is to fit tightly at the waist, so that the saber belt may be worn outside, and to be at least five inches in excess of the chest measurement at the chest.

There are to be outside pockets on this coat, and the description shows that we have copied the uniform of the British India service, which our officers highly recommended after they had seen it in China. Enlisted men will have dress, white, service and fatigue uniforms. The overcoat to be worn will be a double breasted ulster of olive drab cloth, the front to have buttons by which the corners may be buttoned back out of the way when marching. This is a touch copied from the overcoats of the Russian army.

Details of the uniform: The general and lieutenant general may choose the decorations for the collars of their own full dress coats. Other general officers will have gold oak leaves around their collars and the officers of lower rank plain gold braid, with the color of the arm or corps below the stripes. The same privileged officers may design their own cuff decorations. All other officers must wear cuff ornaments similar to the color decorations.

General officers only wear the champagne and only when dismounted. All others will wear the cap except when on service. The cap is like an automobile cap, flat, with overhanging top and drooping visor. According as the cap is full dress or merely dress, it will be ornamented with gold leaves or braid or plain. The white cap will be plain. The white helmet is retained, but the service helmet is new. It is to be of cork, covered with olive drab material, with a puggaree. Besides this, the service or campaign hat is part of the uniform.

The shoulder knots will not serve to indicate the different ranks hereafter; they will show merely that their wearer is an officer. His rank will be shown by the sleeve ornaments; as in the French and Japanese armies. Above the cuffs, which are to be ornamented, will be one star, two or more stars, according as the officer is a brigadier general or higher, while rows of braid will indicate the grades below those of general.

Sabers take the place of swords, and russet leather belts are to be used instead of black ones. Officers of the signal corps will wear shoulder belts in full dress, dress and service uniforms.

The facings of the departments and arms of the service are changed to some extent. Those for general and staff officers will be dark blue; officers of engineers serving with engineer troops will have red facings, piped with white; signal officers, orange, piped with white; ordnance officers, black, piped with scarlet, following the British rule, and medical officers, instead of green, will have maroon facings. Quartermasters' facings will be buff.

Yellow will remain the cavalry color, scarlet that of artillery, and light blue instead of white will be the infantry color. Medical officers will give up the Geneva cross as their device and wear a caduceus. Aids-de-camp will not wear the corps devices of the arms to which they belong, but instead will wear an American shield, surmounted by an eagle. On the blue field of the shield they will display stars, according to the rank of the general on whose staff they are serving.

Chaplains will wear Latin crosses instead of shepherds' crooks. Officers of coast artillery will show a projectile on the oval of the present device of two crossed cannons, and those of field artillery will show a wheel. Instead of the letters "U. S." all officers will wear on all uniforms, except the full dress, a special device of the arms of the United States. All chevrons are to be worn properly hereafter, points upward.

A special full dress uniform is authorized for officers, practically the same as is worn in the navy, a civilian dress coat with brass buttons, the sleeves ornamented like those of the full dress uniform. With this a white or blue dress waistcoat, with brass buttons, and full dress uniform trousers will be worn. Epulettes and shoulder knots go with this coat.

## A CONFERENCE HELD.

Miners and Operators Meet in Massillon.

Robert Legg, of East Greenville, and John Morgan, of North Lawrence, president and secretary, respectively, of the district branch of the United Mine Workers, held a conference in this city today, with Manager W. J. Mullins, of the Massillon Coal Mining Company. The miners and operators put different constructions on the clause of the scale which says that "five cents per ton extra shall be paid when night work is necessary." The miners hold it to mean that the five cents must be paid to both the day and night men in mines where a night shift is worked. The operators say it applies only to the night workmen.

Mr. Mullins promised to investigate the established precedents, and will return an answer to the union next Saturday.

## TWO ITALIANS HURT.

Sides of a Pipe Trench Cave In Today.

Canal Fulton, Aug. 9.—Two Italian laborers whose names cannot be learned were severely injured at this place this morning. The sides of a waterworks pipe line trench, in which they were working, caved in. They were completely buried for a short time.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass urine or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

## The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL

Wheat, old..... 70  
Wheat, new..... 65  
Loose hay, new per ton..... \$6-87  
Loose hay, old..... \$8-89  
Baled hay..... \$10-11  
Straw, per ton..... \$5 30 60  
Corn..... 70  
Oats..... 45  
Clover Seed..... 5 00  
Salt, per barrel..... \$ 1 00  
Timothy Seed..... 2 00  
Rye, per bu..... 56  
Barley..... 50  
Flax seed..... 1 50  
Wool (best medium)..... 13-20  
Wool (fine)..... 12-14

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, (new) per bushel..... 30-35  
White beans..... 1 75  
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

Butter..... 16-18  
Eggs (fresh)..... 14  
Spring Chickens, per lb..... 11-12

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham..... 11  
Shoulder..... 08  
Cheese..... 12-18

The following are retail prices:

Bras, per 100 lbs..... 1 10  
Middlings, per 100 lbs..... 1 20

## BUSINESS COLLEGE

Indianapolis, Ind.

Built large addition and give for short time Life Course for half rate, \$8.25. tuition and books, to make school largest in the West. Instead of second largest. Write today to get this rate, and also that we may arrange for you to Live Here Cheaper Than at Home. Positions secured. Harvey D. Vories, Ex-State Supt. Public Instruction, Pres. Write Dept. O.

SEVEN GREAT SCHOOLS THE MOLER SYSTEM OF COLLEGES

For 10c. cost of mailing, we will send our 50c. Compendium of Penmanship to anyone intending to enter a Business College, a Fine Illustrated Prospectus free. Address Dept. A, Oberlin Business College, Oberlin, Ohio.

**ARE YOU A PRISONER?**

THOUSANDS of men are prisoners of disease as securely as though they were confined behind the bars. Many have forged their own chains by the vices of early youth, exposure to contagious disease, or the excesses of manhood. They feel they are not the men they ought to be or used to be. The vim, vigor, and vitality of manhood are lacking. Are you nervous and despondent? tired in the morning? have you to force yourself through the day's work? have you little ambition and energy? are you irritable and excitable? eyes sunken, depressed and haggard looking? memory poor and brain fogged? have you weak back with dreams and losses at night? deposit in urine? weak sexuality?—you have

**Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness.**

Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT is guaranteed to Cure or No Pay. 35 years in Ohio. Bank Security. Beware of quacks—Consult old established, reliable physicians. Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

**Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,**

247 SUPERIOR STREET, CLEVELAND, O.

**HUMBERGERS' SPECIAL.**

**Advance Sale of Furs.**

We have just received a big shipment of Furs, coming about 60 days ahead of time, and have decided to put them in Saturday's sale at about

**Two-Thirds of Regular Price.**

These prices marked are

**For 20 Days Only**

And positively can not be duplicated after that time. Don't fail to see them in the Cloak Department on the Third Floor at

**HUMBERGERS'**

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

## INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

**WANTED.**

BOYS—Two boys to deliver papers during week; one boy to deliver papers Sunday. Bahney's Book Store.

COOK—An experienced cook. No washing or baking. Call at Richman's Bakery, No. 38 W. Main street.

GIRL to do general housework. No washing or baking. Inquire No. 38 W. Charles St.

GIRL—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Lee Hunt, corner Main and Prospect streets.

GIRL—A competent girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. Elizabeth Albright, corner North and East streets.

GIRL—Dining room girl at Milleronian.

GIRL—Competent for general housework, four in family. Inquire 233 E. Main St.

GOOD steady young man who is too strong for heavy work. Call at Milleronian.

MEN to learn barber trade. Eight weeks preparation for \$15 weekly position. Tools given each student. wages and experience in shops Saturdays. Positions guaranteed. Diploma granted, particulars mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill.

**FOR RENT.**

FURNISHED room with all conveniences, on East Main street for one or two gentlemen. Reference required. Address "I." care Independent Co.

HOUSE—The east end of Baylis property of 10 rooms, on E. Main St. Inquire of Mrs. B. McCue, 68 East Main St.

OFFICE room on second floor, corner Main and Mill street. Inquire at Hess, Snyder & Company's office.

**LOST.**

A short black dress jacket on Inter Urban car. Finder will please return to Mrs. F. H. Myers, 118 North street.

POCKETBOOK—Containing 5 five-dollar bills and a one-dollar bill, on Wednesday about 4 o'clock, at Elks' Carnival, at Canton. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

POCKETBOOK—Containing money, on Cherry St. car. Please return to Harold Taggart in Prospect street and receive reward.

**FOUND.**

BUTTON Picture. Owner can have same by calling at The Independent, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

SHOES new. Owner can have same by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

If there is anything you need in the way of

**OFFICE SUPPLIES**

Call at Bahney's Book Store.

Blank Books, Filing Devices, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Blotters, Paper Fasteners, Indexes, Special Ruled Books, Time Books, Roll Books, Invoice Books, Trial Balance Books, Bills Payable and Receivable Books, Blank Notes, Drafts and Receipts.

**Bahney's Bookstore, 20 E. Main**

OH HOW DELIGHTFUL!

The Perfect Deodorizer and Disinfectant

**FRAGRINE**

Refreshes. Perfumes. Invigorates. Endorsed by Physicians. Most Pleasant of Toilet Requisites.

Most healthful of Household Necessities. Call and try it at

FOR SALE BY W. M. John, Funeral Director, 45 N. Erie Street, North Phone 162